AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005–06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 841

Introduced by Assembly Member Arambula

February 18, 2005

An act to amend Section 39619.5 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air quality.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 841, as amended, Arambula. Air quality: particulate monitoring.

~~Existing~~

(1) Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and conduct an expanded and revised program of particulate monitoring. Existing law requires that the program be designed to accomplish specified conditions, including, among others, that the monitoring network used in the program site monitors so as to characterize population exposure, background conditions, and transport influence, and attain any other objective identified by the state board as necessary to understand conditions and provide information for the development of control strategies.

This bill would require ~~that the monitoring network have sufficient monitors and that the monitors be sited for all areas within an air basin~~*, upon available funding, the state board, in consultation with the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, to work to install sufficient and continuous air quality monitors in the western region of Fresno County in areas that are primarily low-income and underserved. Because this bill would require the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District to perform specified functions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program*.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 39619.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

39619.5. The state board shall develop and conduct an expanded and revised program of monitoring of airborne fine particles smaller than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM 2.5). The program shall be designed to accomplish all of the following:

(a) The monitoring method selected shall be capable of accurately representing the spectrum of compounds that comprise PM 2.5 in the atmosphere of regions where monitoring is conducted, including nitrates and other inorganic compounds, as well as carbonaceous materials.

(b) To the extent feasible, the state board shall consider approved federal particulate methods in selecting a monitoring method for the program.

(c) The monitoring network used in the program shall ~~have sufficient monitors and~~ site ~~those~~ monitors so as to characterize population exposure, background conditions, and transport influence, and attain any other objective identified by the state board as necessary to understand conditions and to provide information for the development of control strategies ~~for all areas within an air basin~~.

(d) Portable monitors shall be used in locations not now monitored for PM 10, but where elevated PM 2.5 might be expected.

(e) During the initial two years of expanded monitoring, PM 2.5 monitoring shall be done at one or more of the highest level PM 10 sites in any region that violates the federal ambient air quality standard for PM 10, to enable a determination of the correlation between levels of PM 10 and PM 2.5.

(f) In regions where ambient source characterization studies for PM 2.5 have not been completed, the state board shall work with the district to develop and conduct those studies.

(g) *Upon available funding, the state board, in consultation with the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, shall work to install sufficient and continuous air quality*

monitors in the western region of Fresno County. The location of the monitoring shall occur in areas that are primarily low-income and underserved areas.

(h) The state board shall place on its Web site, updated at a minimum January 1 of each year, the status and results of the airborne fine particulate air pollution monitoring program.

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